प्राथमिक शिक्षा के लिए विश्व बैंक द्वारा ऋण

1896. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरौला :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक ने प्राथमिक शिक्षा के लिए कुछ ऋण दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अनेक राज्यों ने इस राशि का समुचित ढंग से इस्तेमाल नहीं किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में की गयी प्रगति का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (डा० कृपासिंधु भोई): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) विश्व बैंक 6 राज्यों नामतः असम, हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक तथा केरल के 23 जिलों में जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित करने के लिए लगभग 800 करोड़ रु० का ऋण सात वर्षों की अवधि में प्रदान कर रहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश बेसिक शिक्षा परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 728 करोड़ रु० एक का और ऋण प्रदान किया गया जिसमें उस राज्य के दस जिलों को शामिल किया गया है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Cultivable Land in Uttar Pradesh

1897. MOULANA OBAIDULLA KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is vast land lying in Central and East Uttar Pradesh which can be made cultivable;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken in the matter, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) According to Land Use Statistics for 1992-93 (latest available), the estimates of area which can be made cultivable in Central and East Uttar Pradesh are as follows:—

('000' hectares)

Head	Central Uttar Pradesh	East Uttar Pradesh
1.Other Fallow Land	215.9	290.3
2. Land under miscellaneous tree crops, groves etc.	85.6	161.6
3. Cultivable waste land	134.5	181.0
TOTAL :	436.0	632.9

(c) The various Rural Development Programmes and irrigation schemes in different districts are being implemented in the area for bringing more and more land under cultivation.

Private Participation in Steel Section

1898. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase private participation in Steel sector; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) To encourage and facilitate the setting up of steel plants in the private sector, the steps taken by the Government in this direction have been:

(i) in the new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, iron & steel industry, among others, has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and has also been exempted from the provisions of compulsory licensing under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act,

1951, subject to certain locational restrictions. As such, approval of the Union Government for Industrial Licence is required only if the project is proposed to be located within 25 kms. from the periphery of the standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs according to the 1991 Census and is also not located within the areas designated as industrial area by State Government before July 25, 1991:

(ii) the iron & steel industry has been included in the list of high priority industries where there is a provision for automatic approval for foreign equity investment upto 51% provided that the foreign equity covers the cost of imported capital goods;

(iii) price & distribution controls have also been removed from January, 1992 with a view to make the industry more competitive and responsive to market forces;

(iv) the trade policy has been liberalised, import of steel melting scrap, semis, etc. has been decanalised, import duties have also been reduced and export of iron & steel is now freely allowed.

Calcium Fertilizer in Bihar

1899. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Banana, Sugarcane, Maize and Potatoes are being cultivatd in vast areas of Bihar:

(b) whether it is also a fact that calcium fertilizers are the most needed fertilizers for these crops;

(c) if so, the quantity of calcium fertilizers being produced in that State and in which factories; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up fertilizer plants in the State for producing calcium fertilizers in areas where its requirement is more?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : (a) The area under banana, sugarcane, maize and potato in Bihar during 1992-93 is given below:

Crop	Area (lakh ha.)
Banana	0.24
Potatoes	3.40
Sugarcane	1.30
Maize	7.00

(b) The requirement of calcium in case of sugarcane and potatoes is mainly met from the soils which invariably contain calcium carbonate. There is thus no need to apply calcium fertilizer (gypsum/lime). A part of the calcium requirement is met through application of Single Superphosphate. No special recommendation is made for application of calcium fertilizer for maize and banana crops.

(c) M/s. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited have produced 1.01 lakh tonnes of Single Superphosphate during the period April-November, 1995. Two other units located in Bihar, namely M/s. Ranjan Chemicals and M/s. Srikrishna Fertilizers. have reported production and sale of Single Superphosphate to Department of Agriulture & Cooperation.

(d) There is no proposal with the Government to set up fertilizer plants in the state for producing calcium fertilizers.

मध्य प्रदेश में सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक की सहायता

1900. **श्री दलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने विश्व बैंक की